

REMARKS

Claims 1 – 8 and 10 - 43 are pending in the present application. Claim 9 is canceled by the present amendment. Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested.

In section 5 of the Office Action, claims 1 – 6, 8 – 10, 12 – 15, 17 – 22, 24, 25, 27 – 29, 31 – 36, 38, 39, 41 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by International Publication No. WO 99/08206 to Sinander (hereinafter "the Sinander application"). Of this set of rejected claims, three are independent, namely claims 1, 17 and 31. Applicants are clarifying as aspect of claims 1, 17 and 31 that is not disclosed by the Sinander application.

Claim 1 recites a method for supporting versioning of data in a content management system. The method includes maintaining a first table for storing an identifier of a most recent version of a data item, and maintaining a second table for storing an identifier of an older version of the data item. When the data item is to be updated, (i) the second table is updated to include the identifier of the most recent version of the data from the first table, and (ii) the first table is updated to identify a new version of the data item.

The Sinander application is directed toward a method for upgrading a database that uses a table (also referred to as "the old table") for storing data and a stored procedure (also referred to as "the previous version of the stored procedure") for processing the data that is stored in the (old) table (page 2, lines 28 – 30). The data that is stored in the (old) table is copied to a new table (page 2, lines 34 – 35). A new version of the stored procedure is added to the database (page 2, lines 36 – 37). An additional stored procedure is added to the database, where the additional stored procedure causes processing to take place in accordance with both of the previous version of the stored procedure and the new version of the stored procedure (page 3, lines 1 – 7). Thus, during the upgrade of the database, both of the old version of the stored procedure and the new version of the stored procedure are executed in parallel (page 3, line 22). Also during the upgrade, the old table and the new table are synchronized (page 6, lines 7 – 9), that is both of the old table and the new table are updated.

The method disclosed in Sinander application apparently involves both of an updating of data (in the data tables) and an updating of a stored procedure. However, the Sinander application does not disclose maintaining a first table and a second table as recited in claim 1. More particularly, with regard to the updating of data, the Sinander application does not disclose:

- (a) maintaining a first table for storing an identifier of a most recent version of the data, and
 - (b) maintaining a second table for storing an identifier of an older version of the data,
- wherein, when the data is to be updated, (i) the second table is updated to include the identifier of the most recent version of the data from the first table, and (ii) the first table is updated to identify a new version of the data.

Similarly, with regard to the updating of a stored procedure the Sinander application does not disclose:

- (a) maintaining a first table for storing an identifier of a most recent version of the stored procedure, and
 - (b) maintaining a second table for storing an identifier of an older version of the stored procedure,
- wherein, when the stored procedure is to be updated, (i) the second table is updated to include the identifier of the most recent version of the stored procedure from the first table, and (ii) the first table is updated to identify a new version of the stored procedure.

Consequently, the Sinander application does not disclose:

- (a) maintaining a first table for storing an identifier of a most recent version of a data item; and
 - (b) maintaining a second table for storing an identifier of an older version of said data item,
- wherein, when said data item is to be updated, (i) **said second table is updated** to include said identifier of said most recent version of said data **from said first table**, and (ii) said first table is updated to identify a new version of said data item,

as recited in claim 1. Thus, the Sinander patent does not anticipate claim 1.

Independent claims 17 and 31 each include recitals similar to those of claim 1, as described above. As such, claims 17 and 31, for reasoning similar to that provided in support of claim 1, are also novel over the Sinander application.

Claims 2 – 6, 8, 10 and 12 – 15 depend from claim 1. Claims 18 – 22, 24, 25 and 27 – 29 depend from claim 17. Claims 32 – 36, 38, 39, 41 and 42 depend from claim 31. By virtue of these dependencies, claims 2 – 6, 8, 10, 12 – 15, 18 – 22, 24, 25, 27 – 29, 32 – 36, 38, 39, 41 and 42 are also novel over the Sinander application.

Claim 9 is canceled. As such, the rejection of claim 9 is rendered moot.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the section 102(b) rejection of claims 1 – 6, 8 – 10, 12 – 15, 17 – 22, 24, 25, 27 – 29, 31 – 36, 38, 39, 41 and 42.

In section 6 of the Office Action, claims 7, 23 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Sinander application in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,591,342 to Akkary et al. (hereinafter "the Akkary et al. patent").

Claims 7, 23 and 37 depend from claims 1, 17 and 31, respectively. Applicants submit that the Akkary et al. patent does not make up for the deficiency of the Sinander application, as the Sinander application relates to claims 1, 17 and 31. Accordingly, Applicants further submit that claims 1, 17 and 31, and claims 7, 23 and 37, by virtue of their dependencies, are all patentable over the cited combination of the Sinander application and the Akkary et al. patent.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the section 103(a) rejection of claims 7, 23 and 37.

In section 7 of the Office Action, claims 11, 26 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Sinander application in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 20020103815 to Duvillier et al. (hereinafter "the Duvillier et al. application").

Claims 11, 26 and 40 depend from claims 1, 17 and 31, respectively. Applicants submit that the Duvillier et al. application does not make up for the deficiency of the Sinander application, as the Sinander

application relates to claims 1, 17 and 31. Accordingly, Applicants further submit that claims 1, 17 and 31, and claims 11, 26 and 40, by virtue of their dependencies, are all patentable over the cited combination of the Sinander application and the Duvillier et al. application.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the section 103(a) rejection of claims 11, 26 and 40.

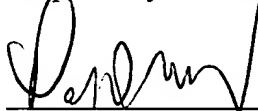
As mentioned above, Applicants are clarifying an aspect of independent claims 1, 17 and 31 that is not described by the Sinander application. Applicants are also amending claims 1, 17 and 31 to delete recitals that do not appear to be necessary for patentability. Claim 17 and its dependents are further amended to avoid use of the term "means." Applicants are amending various dependent claims for consistency with the amendment of the independent claims. None of the amendments is intended to narrow the scope of any term of any claim. Therefore, the doctrine of equivalents should be available for all of the terms of all of the claims.

In view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully submit that all claims presented in this application patentably distinguish over the prior art. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request favorable consideration and that this application be passed to allowance.

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Respectfully submitted,



Paul D. Greeley

Reg. No. 31,019

Attorney for the Applicants

Ohlandt, Greeley, Ruggiero & Perle, L.L.P.

One Landmark Square, 10th Floor

Stamford, CT 06901-2682

Tel: 203-327-4500

Fax: 203-327-6401